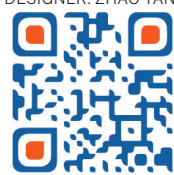


BEIJING TODAY

COMMERCE



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The culture of reading

The city's young readers have been out in force to meet with their favorite international authors at the Beijing Book Festival 2014.

This year, the festival is again bringing together literary traditions and cultures from around the world with a selection of books that target all ages.

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Celebration of new 'domestic' OS may be premature



CFP Photo

By LYNNE WANG
Beijing Today Staff

News that China is once again attempting to develop and deploy a domestically operating system shot around IT circles after the initial announcement by *Xinhua* on August 25.

Ni Guangnan, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Engineering, said the OS will be available by the end of October and will include a mature software marketplace. The government hopes it will displace Windows XP on older machines by October and extend to smart devices by 2019.

Optimists say this new attempt at a domestic OS may fare better than past government-supported efforts such as Red Flag Linux and China Operating System, forks of internationally developed open source software.

The decision to throw more money at a project with such a poor track record may be inspired by Microsoft's termination of Windows XP support earlier this year, a move that led the Central Government Procurement Center to ban its departments from purchasing new computers with Windows 8. The list of approved operating systems is currently limited to Chinese-developed Linux variants such as Deepin, SpGnuX, NeoKylin and Yun OS.

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology has also highlighted the importance of information security after the revelations of the US government's invasive PRISM project by whistleblower Edward Snowden last year.

Regardless of whether Ni's ambitious pledge is possible, the limited market share has the public rightly skeptical of China's ability to deploy a meaningful OS.

CNZZ, a third-party Internet data center, reports that 81 percent of Chinese netizens use Microsoft Windows systems: only 0.14 percent use a Linux system.

With such a limited market, the Linux

desktop has not been a priority for domestic vendors. And without the full support of domestic IT giants such as Tencent, 360 and Baidu, any domestic OS is unlikely to win over Chinese users.

Two great failures

The story of Red Flag Linux, once China's leading domestic OS, offers a humbling example to curb undue optimism.

Red Flag was dissolved in June with debts of more than 20 million yuan and months of wages owed to its employees.

Found in 2000, Zhongke Red Flag was one of the first Chinese OS firms. As a joint venture between the Institute of Software at the Chinese Academy of Sciences and eight technology firms, Red Flag enjoyed the best access to IT research of any firm nationwide.

Based on the open source GNU/Linux operating system, Red Flag was quick to develop a mature desktop, server and embedded OS. Known for its open and stable system and minimal interface, Red Flag won many fans in IT circles.

A government policy of pressuring state-owned enterprises to purchase domestic IT products in the early 2000s made Red Flag quick to profit. Red Flag Linux was purchased by government departments and large organizations and pre-installed on many PCs. With its logo of a chubby penguin holding a red flag, Red Flag accounted for nearly a third of the domestic Linux market by 2005.

Even as recently as 2010, Red Flag commanded a stronger market share than international Linux vendors like Novell, Red Hat and Turbo Linux.

Analysts blame blind expansion for Red Flag's fall.

"In order to win governmental bids, several native OS makers threw all their money into hiring technicians and building labs. They were counting on the government's funding to outweigh those expenses. When you do that, it's easy to have a capital rupture," said by an insider who refused to be named.

In 2006, the government launched its National Science and Technology Major Project, a fund to encourage domestic development of core electronics, chips and software products. The project teamed vendors with IT academies and corporate firms to strengthen innovation.

OS vendors like Red Flag competed fiercely for a share of the 1 billion yuan set aside each year.

Red Flag's blindness in seeking governmental bids was hardly alone.

Kylin OS, built in 2004 as a joint venture between the National University of Defense Technology and several IT firms, was another influential OS.

Labeled as "completely independent OS" focused on security, Kylin OS won public attention after being selected for funding under the State 863 Project, a fund created in 1983 to support breakthrough technologies.

But the discovery of stolen code and concepts severely damaged the Kylin brand. An analysis by one netizen revealed the more than 90 percent of the code was taken from the FreeBSD project in spite of Kylin's claims of total organic development.

The company ultimately admitted to "borrowing" code from FreeBSD and deleted the "completely domestic OS" slogan from its website.

In 2010, Kylin found a partnership with

Zhongke Linux and changed its name to NeoKylin, however it has never managed to overcome its earlier scandal.

The next step

Government money and policy have driven the "demand" for a Chinese OS. But it's hard to argue these short projects have had any benefit for the long-term development of the IT industry.

Lured by funds and subsidies, private companies and academic institutes are increasingly jumping into the "native OS industry." But few seem to have any business model or plans to create a useful product.

"It has become a vicious circle. The government wants to see a Chinese-developed OS so it puts up a lot of funds. However, the developers it attracts are always more interested in the money than the product," said by Xu Yiling, director of business development at the Shanghai Promotion Center of Software Industry.

"Government money tends to attract these characters. As long as the government remains involved, there will never be a strong domestically made OS," Xu said.

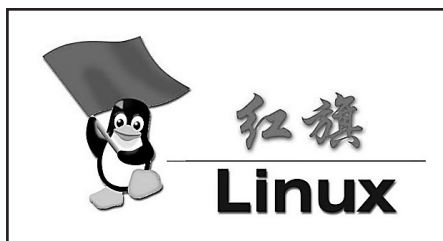
Industry analysts say the best solution is to partially open the market for governmental procurement.

"Purchases related to security should continue to require security-oriented domestic operating systems, but other state-run departments could be given more leeway," Xu said.

Improved promotional campaigns remain equally important according to Pan Yonghua, a research manager at the Internet Data Center.

"A mature ecosystem of applications would promote a homegrown OS. When OS developers, software makers and users communicate and interact, it is good for the market," Pan said.

A successful domestic OS is more likely to emerge from a competitive, user-oriented enterprise than a parasite who lives on subsidies, he said.



Red Flag Linux: the once hope of China's IT
Photo provided by Zhongke Red Flag

Private school boom bolstering China's wealth, knowledge gap

By LYNNE WANG
Beijing Today Staff

Wellington College International Shanghai has been in the news since it welcomed its first 300 students from more than 20 countries.

But it's not the international student body that is getting attention: it's the fact a full K-12 education costs as much as 3 million yuan.

Built in 1859, Wellington College is one of the UK's most prestigious schools. As a derivative of the "most expensive noble school," Wellington College International Shanghai charges students more than 220,000 yuan per year for its annual tuition fees.

Apart from fabulous campus facilities like a regulation-size soccer field, an Olympic swimming pool, a spacious library and a theater that seats 1,000, the course selection is similarly high-end. The curriculum includes compulsory lessons in English and Chinese as well as classes in horsemanship, golf, classical music, French and Spanish.

Private schools didn't appear in China until the 1980s because they lacked a hukou. The children of young expatriates were unable to enroll in Chinese public schools. In 1995, the Ministry of Education permitted the creation of international schools.

Such schools initially targeted non-Chinese students by providing IB, AP or A-level courses that would be recognized by universities in their home countries.

Today there is a booming private education market that targets Chinese children. Rich parents are increasingly able to offer their children a foreign education to help them enter a foreign university. In China, notions of noble schools and private education often converge in the social pursuits of the elite.

But the boom in private schools shows just how polarized Chinese education is becoming.

Rich parents' demands

According to statistics from the International School Consultancy Group, the registered number of "noble" schools in China has risen from 22 to 338. More than 180,000 attend these institutions.

Schools like Wellington College International Shanghai are the first choice for China's rich families, given the high percentage of foreign students and quality teachers.

"But if your child isn't a foreign national, it can be hard to get accepted at one of these schools," said one father at Jiazhangbang.com, a BBS for parent discussion.

But with strong personal connections there is always a way.

One is to apply for foreign citizenship. Many social media sites are used to share tips on how to purchase citizenship in small African countries or the Pacific Islands. Australia is another popular destination.

"China doesn't actually have enough rich expats to make these schools profitable. The market is opening more and



Middle-class parents are increasingly sending their young kids to "elite" schools.

Photo provided by Legal Weekly

more to Chinese students," *Legal Weekly* wrote in an editorial.

News from Harrow Beijing and Wellington Tianjin seem to support that observation. The latter has announced plans to accept 50 Chinese students into its high school each year.

But limited openings at traditional international schools can't satisfy the demands of parents who want their children to receive an "elite" education. Private schools are becoming another choice for middle-class families.

Beijing World Youth Academy is a typical school that recruits all types of students. Accredited by the International Baccalaureate Organization, the school has been empowered to teach local students the knowledge needed to apply for further education abroad.

"In order to ensure a multicultural and globalized environment, we strictly control the ratio between domestic and foreign students at 50 percent," said Wang Hong, headmaster of Beijing World Youth Academy.

Some public schools seem to be following their example.

In spite of controversy, several elite public schools have established international courses to make more money. Tsinghua High School and the High School Affiliated to Renmin University opened "international departments" in 2009 and

2012 respectively.

But the international atmosphere is the key reason why children are sent to such exclusive schools, parents say.

"A global view and fluency in English are important for modern citizens: that's why I sent my son to an international school. It gives him opportunities to absorb other cultures and will help him to apply for further study overseas," said the mother of one 4-year-old girl attending an international kindergarten.

"The advanced instruction style is also attractive for middle-class parents who know the bitterness of endless exams and rote memorization," said Le Yanna, a journalist at *Global Magazine*.

"International schools in China offer a future that doesn't include the National College Entrance Exam and test-orientated education," Le said.

Sacrificing equality

But educators say this international trend hides other dangers.

"Chinese is marginalized in international schools. In order to help students improve their English, most classes are taught in English. It can be embarrassing for a Chinese child to have strong English but no fluency in his or her mother tongue," said Chen Hong, an English teacher in Shanghai.

This perception is bolstered by reality TV

shows such as *Dad, Where Are We Going*. As the children of celebrities and film stars, most of the children it features study at international schools. Most showed extremely poor performance when speaking Chinese.

"Exclusive schools also create a superiority complex and teach students to overestimate the power of money. That can harm their mental development," said Wang Zhengzhong, an editor at *Beijing Youth Daily*.

The development of international schools in China has long been a topic of dispute in education circles. Many say private schools run contrary to the goal of giving the public equal access to education.

"It is unfair that a minority monopolizes our best education resources – even if they contribute the most to the economy," Wang said.

"Encouraging this approach will widen the wealth and knowledge gap between the privileged and disadvantaged classes," said Chu Zhaohui, a researcher at the National Institute of Education Science.

"An equal environment is something the government should insist on for the years of compulsory education. Everyone has the right to be educated," said *Southern Weekly* in an editorial.

Still, with education a personal choice, it's not hard to understand wealthy parents' desire for more private schools.

Retrospective recalls history of the Swiss Embassy



The new embassy compound in Sanlitun

By YANG XIN

Beijing Today Staff

Following the celebration of Swiss National Day, the Embassy of Switzerland in Beijing is exhibiting historical photographs commemorating the 40th anniversary of the embassy's Sanlitun Dongwujie Compound.

For younger visitors unfamiliar with the growth of the Swiss Embassy in Beijing, the retrospective exhibition is a chance to track Switzerland's involvement in China since the 1960s.



The origin of the Swiss Embassy in Beijing is best portrayed in a text from Dominique Dreyer, former Ambassador of Switzerland to China.

After recognizing China's new government on January 17, 1950, Switzerland moved its legation quarters from Nanjing to Beijing.

Dreyer said that when Consul General Stiner came to Beijing in May 1950, one of his first tasks was to find a location for the embassy. It was not easy to find an adequate building for a diplomatic mission in Beijing. It was not before February of the following year that the newly established mission could move to satisfactory quarters after having rented a yard at 40 Yanhao Hutong for several months.

The compound at 8C Nanheyan (now 23 Nanheyan) was built by an American surnamed Shoemaker, the owner of four antique shops in China. That lease started on February 15, 1951. The legation, upgraded to the rank of embassy in 1957, was to remain there until 1976.

Former Ambassador Hans Keller said the Embassy Compound in Nanheyan was a popular place for gatherings of diplomats, not only on the Swiss National Day.

The representatives of other neutral countries that established diplomatic relations with China at the same time as Switzerland found the location equally convenient. As a consequence, the compound at one point housed the missions of Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Finland and Norway.

Among the highlights of early Sino-Swiss relations was the Swiss National Day Reception on August 1, 1960, which was attended by Premier Zhou Enlai and Vice Premier Chen Yi and Xi Zhongxun.

"China and Switzerland have long established diplomatic relations. It can be said that the relations between China and



Entrance to the old embassy compound



Roofs of the old embassy in Nanheyan



Ambassador and Premier Zhou



National Day celebrations in the garden of the old embassy in Nanheyan

Photos by the Embassy of Switzerland in Beijing

Switzerland provide an example of how countries with different social systems can peacefully coexist. Switzerland is a peaceful and neutral country which has contributed to the preservation of world peace," Premier Zhou said.

The reception was perceived by many as a historic step in the relationship between the two countries.

In response to Chinese authorities' decision to relocate all foreign missions to two newly developed areas in the east and north-east of Beijing, a new embassy compound with three buildings was constructed and inaugurated on February 26, 1976.

"Switzerland and the China claim 64 years of bilateral relations. Such a long good relationship is and based on agreements and political visits and buttressed by the physical presence of Swiss delegations in China," said Jean-Jacques de Dardel, Ambassador of Switzerland to China, on the 2014 Swiss National Day.

"Over the years, the embassy further expanded its staff and made two major additions to the initial buildings. In 2014, 40 years later, the Swiss flag proudly flies over a prominent representation of our country's administration," de Dardel said.

Sixty-four years after the establishment of diplomatic relations between Switzerland and China, the countries' trade figures are impressive.

More than \$60 billion is traded between the two each year. That figure is expected to grow even more since the Free Trade Agreement came into effect last July. From a tourism perspective, Swiss visitors spent a combined 1 million nights in Chinese hotels in 2013.

Friendship and dialogue define the history of the Swiss Embassy in Beijing. The two are expected to engage in more bilateral exchanges in the coming years.

Fair's literature strengthens cultural ties

By YANG XIN

Beijing Today Staff

The Beijing Book Festival is back to share the best of literature from both home and abroad with China's eager readers. This year's selection brings together literary traditions and cultures from around the world and targets all ages.

Children's literature

Renowned for their profound achievements in children's literature, the Nordic countries are leading an exhibition of fine children's fiction at the 2014 Beijing International Book Fair.

A writers' seminar organized by the Norwegian Embassy on August 27 at Sanlian Taofen Bookstore gave readers the chance to interact with some of the country's most popular writers.

Author Andre Lund Eriksen and illustrator Andre Skandfer spoke about their experiences in creating the children's book *The Monsters of Dunderly*, a popular story among Chinese readers aged 5 to 10.

Young readers were excited to meet their favorite content creators.

When asked about how to become an illustrator by one visiting girl, Skandfer said the only secret was endless painting. "By the way, my daughter once asked me the same question, so I might expect you two to become work pals!" he said.

Given the success of *The Monsters of Dunderly*, publishers said there's a good chance that more Nordic children's stories can be introduced to the Asian market.

Stefania Stafutti, cultural counselor of the Italian Embassy in Beijing, recommended the classic Italian children's book *Adventures of Onion Head* to Chinese young readers. Written by Gippolino Rodari, winner of the Hans Christian Andersen Medal, the fairytale has a bold vision, unique characters and an interesting plot.

Mythology

Mythology accounts for a significant part of the Greece's ancient literature. The coun-



Norwegian children's authors meet with their young Chinese readers.

Photo by Norwegian Embassy in Beijing

try's stories concerning gods, heroes, nature and the origins of ritual are profound and simple, solemn and vivid.

Eleni Moutsaki, a spokesperson for the Press and Communication Office of the Greek Embassy, introduced Greek myths to children at the Greek Pavilion during the festival. The children were encouraged to draw pictures of whatever came to mind.

Classic literature

The Chinese editions of five classic serials by Polish writer Witold Gombrowicz were released at this festival. Among the tales are the popular *Trans-Atlantic*, *Pornographie* and *Bacacay*.

Translators of the books were invited by the Polish Embassy to share their understandings of Gombrowicz's literature. "Gombrowicz's writings are reflections of the postmodernist trend in the country after World War II. He was bold enough to point out the weaknesses of the Polish people using an ironic form," one of the translators said. "I'd compare Gombrowicz to the Chinese writer Lu Xun. Their thoughts were similar even though they never met. They both used their pens as weapons to target the deep-rooted ugliness within their nations and peoples."

Poetry and literature

Turkey, the Country of Honor at this year's Book Fair, presented 8,000 titles to the audience to reconnect the cultures in the fashion of the Silk Road.

Turkish poet Gonca Ozmen and Chinese poet Xi Chuan opened the door to the famous world of Turkish poetry at the seminar Turkish Poetry in the 2000s.

"The year 2000 was a turning point for Turkish poetry. Before that, poets in Turkey wrote poems simply to express their religious beliefs. Since the beginning of the new century, however, drastic social change has encouraged more Turkish people to write in a free way," said Gonca Ozmen.

As a female poet, Gonca is frank about the achievements of female poets in Turkey. "The growth of female poets, so to speak, is one of the most influential achievements of Turkish poetry since 2000," she said.

In order to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Octavio Paz, the winner of the 1990 Nobel Prize in Literature, the Mexican Embassy released a Chinese edition of his lyrical poem *Sunstone* at the fair.

Zhao Zhenjiang, the translator, said Paz was a symbol of the public conscience rather than a mere poet. "He was con-

cerned about human destiny and held on to his individuality," Zhao said.

"For us Mexicans, the best way to commemorate Paz is to release a Chinese version *Sunstone*. We hope Chinese readers can better understand this great Mexican poet," said Julian Ventura, the Ambassador of Mexico.

Documentary literature

The Israeli Embassy in Beijing presented four books recording the country's historic events and technological achievements.

As a high-tech entrepreneur and senior venture capitalist, Eliezer Mano wrote *From Start-up to Smart-up* to record the soaring development of Israel's innovative industry. "I believe start-ups are the ultimate driving force of global development," Mano said. *Yoni's Last Battle*, a documentary novel recording a real hostage rescue operation in 1976, was written by Dr. Iddo Netanyahu. The book reviews the operation from beginning to end. Yoni Netanyahu, the leading role in the book, was the elder brother of Iddo and the only soldier killed in the operation.

"China and Israel are two nations with a long history. Unlike China, however, Israel is not always where it is. It fought for 2,000 years to return to its homeland. That's why we are rebuilding our history," Netanyahu said.

Dear God, Have You Ever Gone Hungry? depicts the story of a Jewish couple's rescue of thousands of Jews from a concentration camp during World War II. Written by Joseph Bau, the husband, the novel is moving and thought-provoking.

"Cultural links are crucial in bilateral relations. We hope what we recommended at this book fair can help Chinese to understand Israel better and promote the relations of our two nations in other fields," said Matan Vilnai, Ambassador of Israel to China.



Poland Pavilion at the BIBF

Photo by 2014 BIBF

Fall Flowers in the Suburbs

By YANG XIN
Beijing Today Staff

With flaming red leaves, golden ginkgo avenues and ripe fall fruits, Autumn is the best time to tour Beijing.

Beijing Today is highlighting some of the capital's best sights in this amorous season starting with Yanqing District, the northwest foothold of the capital. Thanks to its high altitude and abundant sunlight, Yangqing is the first of the capital's districts and counties to begin the fall harvest.

A section of the Great Wall winds through the mountains flanked by fruit-bearing trees and red leaves. Atop the mountain is the district's most popular attraction: a sea of chrysanthemums and other aromatic plants that stretches more than 600 hectares.



Catholic Church



Satellite map of the townships

Flower Sea for Four Seasons in Sihai Township

The Flower Sea begins at Liubinbao in the west and extends all the way to Sihai and Zhenzhuquan Township in the east.

With more than 85 percent of its area covered by trees, Sihai Township has a temperature 2 C to 3 C lower than its neighbors. Readers planning to head there this week should bring a fall coat and sweater.

More than a thousand acres of marigolds, chrysanthemums and other flowers make the Flower Sea a spectacular sight in autumn. The vast, rolling plains are covered with red, yellow, purple and white flowers and are boxed in by the hills around Liubinbao.

Whether you go to take in the beautiful flowers or to enjoy a bird's-eye view from the mountaintop viewing deck, this miracle of nature is a great place to relax.

Liuxiang Valley and Zhenzhuquan Township

Zhenzhuquan is named for its Pearl Spring, one of the ancient sights of Yanqing. The spring spews out endless pearl-shaped bubbles thanks to a heavy concentration of calcium carbonate.

The spring and town are two of the several attractions near Liuxiang Valley, an area planted with several hundred acres of flowers including garden cosmos, cockscombs, zinnia elegans, purple perillas, verbenas, cleomes, straw daisies and globe amaranth. One nearby 400-acre lavender farm attracts many tourists with its romantic purple hues and refreshing aroma.

Don't miss out on the local cuisine. Both the valley and township have a mature tourism business with many home inns serving local specialties like river shrimp, salty duck eggs and

home-style tofu.

There's more to see if you stay overnight. Rent a little cabin in the countryside to take in the natural surroundings and floral fragrance. Adventurous tourists can rent a bicycle to ride one of the capital's most beautiful country roads. There's also a new campground nearby.

Rich History of Yongning Township

Located 17 kilometers east of Yanqing Township, Yongning Township is the furthest of this week's trips.

The old town is said to have been built by the Yongle Emperor (1360-1424). Although its name means 'eternal peace', Yongning actually has a war-torn history. The town is surrounded by four walls and a moat, as is common in northern China. At one point it functioned as a crucial part of the Great Wall's defense systems.

Historical sites include the Yuhuang Pavilion and the Bell and Drum Towers. All are being restored after years of damage and neglect due to warfare and the Cultural Revolution.

Yongning tofu has a long history as well, with the first records dating back to the Han Dynasty. By the time of Qing Dynasty, Yongning tofu was even being given as an imperial tribute.

The town makes its tofu using water from its mineral-rich spring. There is even a tofu feast in which all dishes are made of tofu.

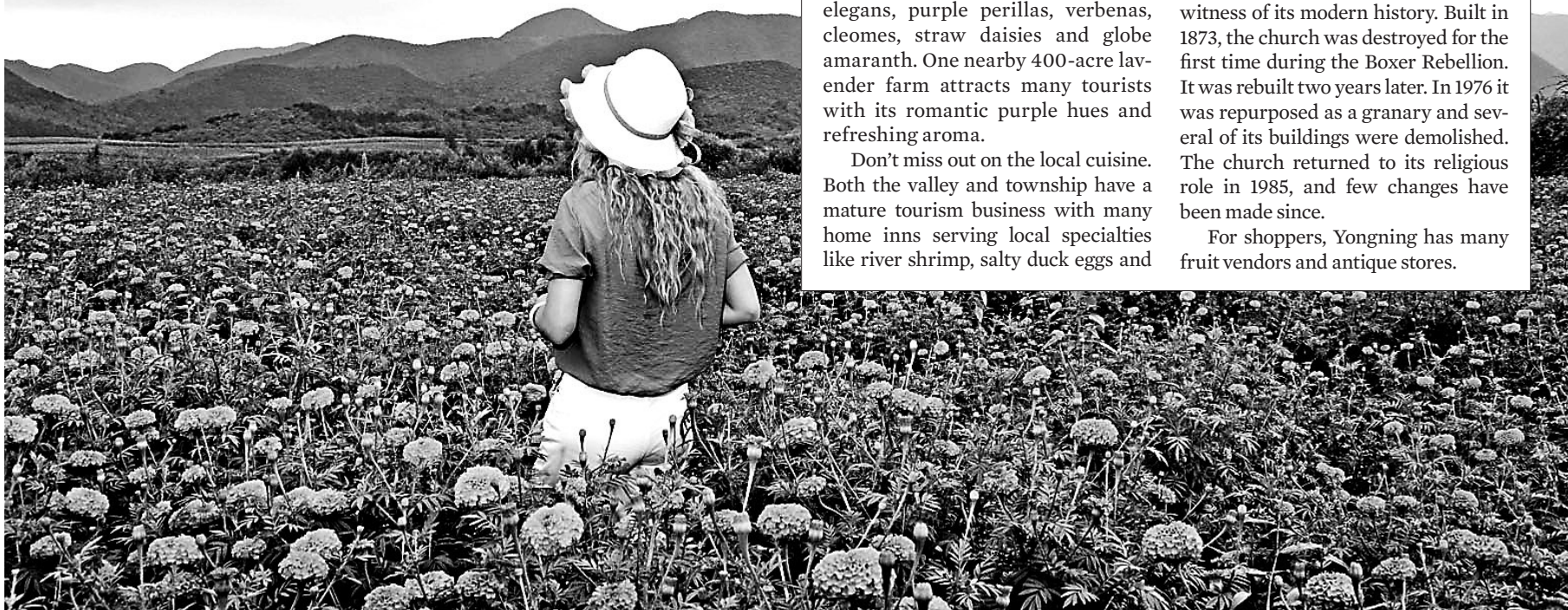
The town's Catholic Church is a witness of its modern history. Built in 1873, the church was destroyed for the first time during the Boxer Rebellion. It was rebuilt two years later. In 1976 it was repurposed as a granary and several of its buildings were demolished. The church returned to its religious role in 1985, and few changes have been made since.

For shoppers, Yongning has many fruit vendors and antique stores.



Antique streets of the Yongning Township

Photos by photofans.com and baidu.com



CFP Photos

Mobile device sleeve maker OtterBox arrives in China

BY SHU PENGQIAN
Beijing Today Intern

Bestselling smartphone protective sleeve maker OtterBox announced it formally entered the Chinese market on August 28.

OtterBox is famous in the US and Canada for producing solid, durable and fashionable protective sleeves for smartphones and mobile devices. Its guards fits many popular products by Apple, Samsung, Lenovo, HTC and Google.

OtterBox said it would release several product series to meet the needs of the domestic market. The Preserver series protects mobile phones when submerged in up to 2 meters of water for 30 minutes. The Defender series is a shock-proof design with three layers of protection. The Symmetry series add fashionable elements to mobile phones with its smooth and portable designs and bright colors. The double protection design of the Commuter series keeps phones safe from grime while remaining convenient to use.

At the press conference, managing director of Otter-



Steve Nisbet, Asia Pacific General manager of OtterBox and Alex Chan, Asia Pacific Sales manager deputy General manager celebrate.

Box Asia-Pacific Steve Nisbet said the brand would establish a global partnership with Legend Holdings. "OtterBox will produce the first protective sleeve for Lenovo's upcoming VIBE smart phone. Competition in this new area will enhance our reputation for creating innovative products," he said.

In addition, OtterBox has established a distribution partnership with Ingram

Micro. Its products will be sold nationwide through Ingram Micro's Chinese retail network and online e-commerce platforms. As a major part of its long-term development strategy, OtterBox is investing more in Chinese e-commerce channels. At present, OtterBox products are available on Jingdong, Tmall and Joyo Amazon.

Founded in 1998, OtterBox is praised by *Forbes* as a high-potential enterprise. Its sales figures remain the highest in the American smart phone protective sleeve market. OtterBox's headquarters is located in Fort Collins, Colorado: it maintains representative offices in San Diego, Boston, Ireland and Hong Kong.

Nightlife

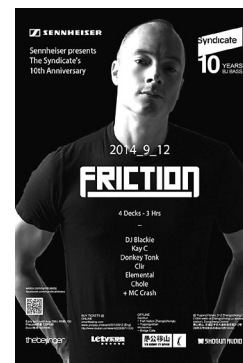
The Syndicate's 10th Birthday feat, DJ Friction

Passed down through generations of Beijing DJs like a precious bass music heirloom, The Syndicate has been demolishing the city's dancefloors for a full decade.

In the global drum 'n' bass community, one name stands above all others. Since the genre's inception in the early '90s, a babyfaced man from Brighton has continued to outperform his peers with a mixing style that can only be described as "inhuman." DJ Friction, founder of world-leading label Shogun Audio and host of the UK's most popular electronic music radio show – BBC Radio 1's Drum 'n' Bass Show – is no mere "godfather": he is the god of drum 'n' bass.

The Syndicate has teamed up with German audio giants Sennheiser and legendary Beijing club Yugong Yishan to bring DJ Friction to Beijing. He will be playing with four decks during a super-extended 3-hour set.

With the help of the Sennheiser soundsystem that melted faces at INTRO 2013, The Syndicate invites everyone to its bass-fueled celebration. Here's to ten more!



Where: Yugong Yishan, 3-2 Zhangzizhong Lu, Dongcheng District
When: 9 pm-midnight, September 12
Price: 160 yuan, 120 yuan (advance)
Tel: 6404 2711

Community

The Great Aussie BBQ

Load the bus and bring the kids; the Great Aussie BBQ is here! Join Aust-Cham Beijing and MLA Australia in celebrating all that is great about summer on September 13 at Dulwich College.

The day will feature a redmeat barbecue with salads, sausages and snacks galore, along with the thrilling spectacle of the China Cup AFL Grand Final between the Beijing Bombers and the Shanghai Tigers, and the British VS Australia Embassy Cricket Match.

Kids can enjoy supervised sports and activities throughout the day thanks to Sports Beijing, as well as face-painting and a jumping castle.

Wander through stalls selling Australian, Chinese and international wares. Participating vendors include Aurora International, Simpatia Organic Body Care, Beijing United Family Hospital, Renaud, The Wine Republic, Sports Beijing, Two Guys and a Pie and Sweet Tooth Bakery and Cafe.

Don't miss out on this great Aussie tradition. Reserve your place today!

Where: Dulwich College Beijing (DCB), Legend Garden Campus and Legend Early Years Campus: Legend Garden Villas, 89 Capital Airport Road, Shunyi District
When: 11 am-4 pm, September 13
Price: For members, adults 180 yuan, children 90 yuan, infants and toddlers free; for non-members, adults 230 yuan, children 120 yuan
Tel: 6454 9000



Stage

Aloha Night! Orimana Polynesian Dance Group & Circle Ukelele Ensemble

Tonight's event is a collaboration between Beijing's own Orimana Polynesian Dance Group and Circle Ukelele Ensemble. This variety show consists of authentic Hawaiian and Tahitian Hula dance as well as musical accompaniment. Enjoy an evening of Hawaiian song and dance plus a raffle for various food and drink prizes.

For more information and notification of future events from the Orimana Polynesian Dance Group, add OriMana to your WeChat contacts. For information from the Circle Ukelele Ensemble, add Ukelelebj.

OriMana Polynesian Dance Group was founded in 2009 by international Hula and Tahitian dance lovers in Beijing, Hawaii and

Tahiti share the Polynesian culture of the South Pacific. In Tahitian, Ori means "dance" and Mana means "soul and sacred power." OriMana can be translated as "the dance of souls."

Since OriMana's founding, it has been devoted to genuine Hawaiian and Tahitian culture. OriMana is frequently invited to perform at themed events and media functions. More recently, OriMana has begun to cooperate with dance venues and to offer classes in Beijing.

Where: Eudora Station Bar and Restaurant, 6 Fangyuan Xi Lu, Chaoyang District

When: 7:30-10 pm, September 14
Tel: 6437 8331



Music

TRANSITION

Transition is a three-piece British rock band that creates music to touch the soul. Their roots are in Bristol, but they combine a rock foundation with Asian rhythms and melodies to produce music that inspires audiences around the globe.

Transition's three years of living and performing in Taiwan have had a profound effect on their lives and music. Their first Chinese language song "Sorry My Chinese Isn't so Good" became an instant YouTube hit with more than 1 million views.

Transition released its first Chinese album, *Kua Yue*, in December. Arrangement and production was supported by several well known artists such as Jay Chou, Wing Lo and the band's long-term friend, Sam Bell. The album was a great showcase



for the band's unique fusion of rock styles that stayed on the Taiwanese independent chart's Top 5 for most of the month.

This year, Transition has played venues across the UK and added to their global reach when featured on BBC World Service. The band has been

touring China over the summer and is preparing for the Golden Indie Music Awards in Taiwan later in Autumn.

Where: Yugong Yishan, 3-2 Zhangzizhong Lu, Dongcheng District

When: 9-11:30 pm, September 13

Price: 80 yuan (door) / 60 yuan (presale)

Tel: 6404 2711

3D Interactive features China's masters of perspective art



By ZHAO HONGYI
Beijing Today Staff

The new 3D Interactive Studio on the ground floor of Glory Mall on Chongwenmen Avenue is drawing hundreds of families eager to experience its amazing collection of 3D images.

Crowds of visitors

Children and their parents gathered last weekend to take photos in front of the staggering perspective art displays at 3D Interactive Studio.

Among the most popular was a virtual Tian'anmen Tower depicting Chairman Mao Zedong's announcement of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Others featured an open washing machine pouring out hundreds of cash notes onto the floor and a panda climbing a tree.

"I like the funny pictures and photos. They are much more interesting than ordinary art," said Ge Xing, a boy at the exhibition. "These images allow people to interact with them rather than standing back and appreciating."

Ge, a student at Beijing No. 4 Elementary School, visited the studio with his mother and father. He said it inspired him to learn more about 3D and perspective art.

Love of 3D arts

More than 1,000 parents have visited the studio with their children each day to engage the magical displays.

The use of perspective art to create 3D interactive images began earlier in the decade. Thanks to the Internet, it has spread around the world. Among the most famous 3D artists is Alessandro Badasseroni, a chalk artist who creates many amazing scenes

on city streets.

Qi Xinghua brought the art form to China and Huang Hui developed it into his own style.

In 2013, Interactive 3D Studio opened its first location in Shanghai. Since then the studio has spread to more than a dozen cities including Tianjin, Xi'an, Harbin, Nanjing and Jinan. The Glory Mall location is the company's first in Beijing.

"Beijing has many studios featuring perspective artwork, but most are quite small," said Zhu Huiyang, vice director of the Beijing studio.

The Interactive Beijing Studio has more than 100 images such as Mirror of Fate, Big and Small Rooms, Big and Small Chairs, Change of Gravity, Shaking Hands with Obama and a 45 Degree Room.

"3D art is popular with the masses, but some people who easily suffer from vertigo might feel uncomfortable," Xia said. "Bring your camera if you want to get the most out of your visit."

Interactive's images show off the creations of China's rising stars of perspective art. The studio is also creating custom 3D cups, T-shirts and other souvenirs. Tailor made 3D portraits are also available.

Xia said the studio plans to expand into 3D film next year.



Photos provided by Interactive 3D Studio and Yang Xin